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- | Score  | Title   | Pub. Date  | Int. Class  | Applicant                     |
|--|---|------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. (100)   | <u>(WO 1999/047694) NUCLEOTIDE ACTIVATED DISACCHARIDES AND OLIGOSACCHARIDES AND A METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION THEREOF</u>       | 23.09.1999 | C07H 3/02   | FORSCHUNGSZENTRUM JÜLICH GMBH |
| <p>The invention relates to nucleotide activated disaccharides and oligosaccharides and to a method for the production thereof. According to the invention, a sugar which is substituted on the anomeric carbon atom thereof is enzymatically reacted with a nucleotide saccharide having n-1 saccharide units in order to produce a nucleotide saccharide having n units.</p>   |   |            |             |                               |
| 2. (100)   | <u>(WO 1999/047695) NUCLEOTIDE ACTIVATED DISACCHARIDES AND OLIGOSACCHARIDES AND METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION THEREOF</u>         | 23.09.1999 | C07H 19/04  | FORSCHUNGSZENTRUM JÜLICH GMBH |
| <p>The invention relates to a method for the production of nucleotide activated disaccharides and oligosaccharides with n saccharide units, whereby a nucleoside diphosphate sugar (NDP sugar) is enzymatically reacted with a nucleotide saccharide with n 1 saccharide units. Preferably, the reaction takes place in the presence of a glycosyltransferase. The products can be used in hplc as standards and biochemical reagents.</p>   |   |            |             |                               |
| 3. (100)   | <u>(WO 2004/108139) USE OF FUSED HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS AS SCCE INHIBITORS FOR THE TREATMENT OF SKIN CONDITIONS OR CANCER</u> | 16.12.2004 | A61K 31/536 | AREXIS AB                     |
| <p>The present invention relates to heterocyclic inhibitors of stratum corneum chymotryptic enzyme (SCCE). More particularly, the invention relates to the use of compounds with the formula (I) or (II) for treatment of certain diseases, in particular skin diseases such as pruritus, as well as cancer such as ovarian cancer.</p>  |   |            |             |                               |
| 4. (100)   | <u>(WO 2002/024730) TRANSDUCTION OF DENDRITIC CELLS USING ADENOVIRAL VECTORS</u>  | 28.03.2002 | A61K 48/00  | CRUCCELL HOLLAND B.V.         |
| <p>Adenoviral vectors can be used in vaccines to cause antigen-presenting cells to display desired antigens. Disclosed is a vector and associated means and methods which transduce antigen-presenting cells better than currently available vectors, enabling the vector to be delivered in lower doses, and thus improving the efficiency of adenoviral vaccines technology.</p>   |   |            |             |                               |
| 5. (100)   | <u>(WO 2003/104467) MEANS AND METHODS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ADENOVIRUS VECTORS</u>  | 18.12.2003 | A61K 48/00  | CRUCCELL HOLLAND B.V.         |
| <p>The invention relates to methods and means for the production of adenoviral vectors on complementing cell lines, wherein the early region 4 open reading frame 6 (E4-orf6) encoding nucleic acid is present in the adenoviral vector and wherein the E4-orf6 gene product is compatible with one or more products of the E1 gene products provided by the complementing cell, such that the adenoviral vector can be efficiently produced by the complementing cell.</p>  |   |            |             |                               |
| 6. (100)   | <u>(WO 2004/001032) STABLE ADENOVIRAL VECTORS AND METHODS FOR PROPAGATION THEREOF</u>   | 31.12.2003 | C12N 15/861 | CRUCCELL HOLLAND B.V.         |
| <p>The present invention provides methods and means to increase the stability and/or the packaging capacity of recombinant adenoviruses, by overexpression of pIX in an adenoviral packaging cell, by retaining at least a part of the E1B 55K region in the recombinant adenoviral vector or by regulating pIX with a heterologous promoter. The invention further relates to methods and means for the production of such adenoviruses on complementing cell lines, wherein the early region 4 open reading frame 6 (E4-orf6) encoding nucleic acid is present in the adenovirus and wherein the E4-orf6 gene product is</p> |   |            |             |                               |

compatible with one or more products of the E1 gene products in the complementing cell, such that the adenoviral vector can be efficiently produced by...

7. (100) (WO 2004/037294) NEW SETTINGS FOR RECOMBINANT ADENOVIRAL-BASED VACCINES 06.05.2004 A61K 48/00 CRUCCELL HOLLAND B.V.

The present invention provides new uses of recombinant adenoviral vectors in vaccination regimens, such as prime-boost set-ups and subsequent vaccinations and applications for gene therapy. Moreover, the invention provides new assays to determine the best regimen for applying the most suitable recombinant viral vector in a vaccination or gene therapy setting.

8. (100) (WO 2004/056979) RECOMBINANT VIRUS PRODUCTION FOR THE MANUFACTURING OF VACCINES 08.07.2004 A61K 48/00 CRUCCELL HOLLAND B.V.

The present invention relates to the production of recombinant viruses and/or recombinant viral proteins using cells that can grow in suspension and in serum-free conditions without the requirement of any animal- or human derived components. In particular, the invention relates to the production of recombinant alphaviruses that are suitable for use in vaccines and in gene therapy applications. More in particular, Semliki Forest Virus (SFV) particles carrying a heterologous gene of interest (e.g., an antigen) are produced on E1-transformed non tumorous human cells, preferably derived from primary retinoblasts, such as PER.C6<sup>TM</sup> cells.

9. (100) (WO 2005/004987) MULTI-LEAF COLLIMATOR 20.01.2005 A61N 5/10 ELEKTA AB (publ)

A multi-leaf collimator is disclosed which alleviates the problems of interleaf leakage and pixellation. The collimator comprises a first multi-leaf collimator set, a second multi-leaf collimator set at an acute angle to the first, and a third multi-leaf collimator set at an acute angle to the second. Each multi-leaf collimator set will usually include a pair of leaf banks mutually opposed to each other. The acute angle between the first and the second multi-leaf collimator set is preferably the same as the acute angle between the second and the third set. A suitable angle is about 600. To improve the penumbra characteristics, (i) the leaves of the multi-leaf collimator closest to the radiation source can be deeper in the direction of the r...

10. (100) (WO 2005/033320) PACKAGING CELLS FOR RECOMBINANT ADENOVIRUS 14.04.2005 C12N 5/10 CRUCCELL HOLLAND B.V.

In the absence of substantial sequence overlap between a recombinant adenoviral vector and the genome of a packaging cell, helper dependent EI-containing particles (HDEP) can be formed at low frequency. The invention provides means and methods reducing or preventing the generation of HDEP. To this purpose, novel packaging cells and methods of making these are provided.

11. (100) (WO 2006/053871) MULTIVALENT VACCINES COMPRISING RECOMBINANT VIRAL VECTORS 26.05.2006 C12N 15/861 CRUCCELL HOLLAND B.V.

The invention relates to vaccines comprising recombinant vectors, such as recombinant adenoviruses. The vectors comprise heterologous nucleic acids encoding for at least two antigens from one or more tuberculosis-causing bacilli. The invention also relates to the use of specific protease recognition sites linking antigens through which the encoded antigens are separated upon cleavage. After cleavage, the antigens contribute to the immune response in a separate manner. The recombinant vectors may comprise a nucleic acid encoding the protease cleaving the linkers and separating the antigens. The invention furthermore relates to the use of genetic adjuvants encoded by the recombinant vectors, wherein such genetic adjuvants may also be cleaved ...

12. (100) (WO 1999/047451) DEVICE FOR DISPENSING A LIQUID UNDER PRESSURE 23.09.1999 B65D 83/14 HEINEKEN TECHNICAL SERVICES B.V.

A device for dispensing a fluid, comprising a container having a first compartment, and a second compartment. The first compartment is arranged for receiving the fluid to be dispensed, and the second compartment is arranged for receiving a propellant, while, at least during use, an opening is provided between the first and the second compartment. Pressure control means are arranged for controlling during use the pressure of propellant flowing from the second compartment into the first compartment. In the second compartment, fillers are provided for absorbing and/or adsorbing at least a part of the propellant.

13. (100) (WO 1999/055132) GENERATION OF PACKAGING SYSTEM FOR HUMAN RECOMBINANT ADENOVIRAL VECTORS 04.11.1999 A61K 48/00 INTROGENE B.V.

The invention discloses novel means and methods for the generation of adenovirus vector. One method of the invention entails a method for generating an adenovirus vector comprising welding together two nucleic acid molecules whereby said molecules comprise partially overlapping sequences capable of combining with each other allowing the generation of a physically linked nucleic acid comprising at least two functional adenovirus inverted terminal repeats, a functional encapsulation signal and a nucleic acid of interest or functional parts, derivatives and/or analogues thereof. The invention further discloses nucleic acid molecules for generation adenovirus vectors.

14. (100) (WO 1999/064582) HIGH-THROUGHPUT SCREENING OF GENE FUNCTION USING LIBRARIES FOR FUNCTIONAL GENOMICS APPLICATIONS 16.12.1999 C12N 15/10 INTROGENE B.V.

Novel means and methods for their use are provided to determine the function of the product(s) of one or more sample nucleic acids. The sample nucleic acids are synthetic oligonucleotides, DNA, or cDNA and encode polypeptides, antisense nucleic acids or GSEs. The sample nucleic acids are expressed in a host by a vehicle to alter at least one phenotype of the host. The altered phenotype(s) is identified as a means to assign a biological function to the product(s) encoded by the sample nucleic acid(s).

15. (100) (WO 2000/003029) CHIMAERIC ADENOVIRUSES 20.01.2000 C07K 14/075 INTROGENE B.V.

The present invention provides methods and vector systems for the generation of chimaeric recombinant adenoviruses. These hybrid adenoviruses contain a genome that is derived from different adenovirus serotypes. In particular, novel hybrid adenoviruses are disclosed with improved properties for gene therapy purposes. These properties include: a decreased sensitivity towards neutralizing antibodies, a modified host range, a change in the titer to which adenovirus can be grown, the ability to escape trapping in the liver upon  $\text{\$}$ (in vivo) systemic delivery, and absence or decreased infection of antigen presenting cells (APC) of the immune system, such as macrophages or dendritic cells. These chimaeric adenoviruses thus represent improved tools...

16. (100) (WO 2000/031285) GENE DELIVERY VECTORS PROVIDED WITH A TISSUE TROPISM FOR SMOOTH MUSCLE CELLS, AND/OR ENDOTHELIAL CELLS 02.06.2000 A61K 38/00 INTROGENE B.V.

The invention provides a nucleic acid delivery vehicle with or having been provided with at least a tissue tropism for smooth muscle cells and/or endothelial cells. In one aspect said nucleic acid delivery vehicle is a virus capsid or a functional part, derivative and/or analogue thereof. Preferably said virus capsid is an adenovirus capsid. Preferably said adenovirus is a subgroup B adenovirus, preferably adenovirus 16. Preferably said tissue tropism is provided by at least a tissue tropism determining part of an adenovirus fiber protein or a functional derivative and/or analogue thereof. The invention further presents methods for the treatment of diseases, preferably cardiovascular diseases.

17. (100) (WO 2000/035773) CONTAINER WITH PRESSURE CONTROL DEVICE FOR DISPENSING FLUID 22.06.2000 B65D 83/14 HEINEKEN TECHNICAL SERVICES B.V.

Container with pressure control device for maintaining a substantially constant, preset pressure in the container, said container being arranged for dispensing a fluid, the pressure control device comprising a first chamber for containing a pressure fluid, a second chamber in which a control pressure prevails and a third chamber which is formed by or communicates with, or is at least partially accommodated in an inner space of the container, while between the first chamber and the third chamber there is provided a passage opening accommodating a closing member for closing, during normal use, the passage opening when the pressure in the third chamber is lower than the control pressure, a control means being movable by a displaceable or defor...

18. (100) (WO 2000/035803) CONTAINER FOR STORING AND DISPENSING BEVERAGE, IN PARTICULAR BEER 22.06.2000 B65D 83/14 HEINEKEN TECHNICAL SERVICES B.V.

A container for storing and dispensing beverage, in particular beer, which container comprises a top surface, while in the top surface a valve is provided for dispensing the beverage, and pressure means are provided in the inner space of the container for expelling the beverage from the container via the valve.

19. (100) (WO 2000/035774) CONTAINER FOR DISPENSING FLUID, COMPRISING A PRESSURE CONTROL DEVICE WITH ACTIVATION STEP 22.06.2000 B65D 83/14 HEINEKEN TECHNICAL SERVICES B.V.

A container with pressure control device for maintaining a substantially constant, pre-set pressure in the container, which is arranged for dispensing a fluid. The pressure control device comprises a first chamber for containing a pressure fluid, in particular a pressure gas, a second chamber in which, at least during use, a control pressure prevails, and a third chamber which is formed by or is in communication with, at any rate is at least partly included in an inner space of the container. Between the first chamber and the third chamber a passage opening is provided in which a closing member is included for

closing the passage opening during normal use when the pressure in the third chamber is higher than the control pressure.  
A control ...

20. (100) (WO 2000/045073) CERAMIC VALVE

03.08.2000 A47J 31/46 SARA LEE/DE N.V.

The electrically operable ceramic valve of a beverage machine comprises at least one inlet (2), at least one outlet (4), and at least one liquid flow channel (8) extending between the inlet and the outlet, for controlling a liquid flow from the inlet to the outlet. The ceramic valve further comprises a first ceramic subhousing (16) and a second ceramic subhousing (18) through which the liquid flow channel extends and which are designed to be displaceable along each other by means of an electric drive. The liquid flow channel comprises a bend (8) extending at least for a part in the second subhousing, while in an opened condition of the valve the liquid flow channel, upstream of the second subhousing and downstream of the second subhousing, ...

21. (100) (WO 2000/052186) MEANS AND METHODS FOR FIBROBLAST-LIKE OR MACROPHAGE-LIKE CELL TRANSDUCTION

08.09.2000 C07K 14/075 INTROGENE B.V.

The invention provides a nucleic acid delivery vehicle with or having been provided with at least a tissue tropism for fibroblast-like or macrophage-like cells, preferably synoviocytes. In one aspect said nucleic acid delivery vehicle is a virus capsid or a functional part, derivative and/or analogue thereof. Preferably said virus capsid is an adenovirus capsid. Preferably said adenovirus is a subgroup B adenovirus, preferably adenovirus 16. Preferably said tissue tropism is provided by at least a tissue tropism determining part of an adenovirus fiber protein or a functional derivative and/or analogue thereof. The invention further presents methods for the treatment of diseases, preferably joint related diseases.

22. (100) (WO 2000/070071) ADENOVIRUS DERIVED GENE DELIVERY VEHICLES COMPRISING AT LEAST ONE ELEMENT OF ADENOVIRUS TYPE 35

23.11.2000 C07K 14/075 CRUCCELL HOLLAND B.V.

The serotypes differ in their natural tropism. The adenovirus serotypes (2, 4, 5 and 7) all have a natural affiliation towards lung epithelia and other respiratory tissues. In contrast, serotypes (40 and 41) have a natural affiliation towards the gastrointestinal tract. The serotypes described above, differ in at least capsid proteins (penton-base, hexon), proteins responsible for cell binding (fiber protein), and proteins involved in adenovirus replication. This difference in tropism and capsid protein among serotypes has led to the many research efforts aimed at redirecting the adenovirus tropism by modification of the capsid proteins.

23. (100) (WO 2001/004334) INFECTION WITH CHIMAERIC ADENOVIRUSES OF CELLS NEGATIVE FOR THE ADENOVIRUS SEROTYPE 5 COXSACKI ADENOVIRUS RECEPTOR (CAR)

18.01.2001 A61K 48/00 CRUCCELL HOLLAND B.V.

The invention relates to the field of molecular genetics and medicine. The invention discloses a method for delivering a nucleic acid of interest to a host cell by means of a gene delivery vehicle based on adenoviral material, whereby said gene delivery vehicle delivers the nucleic acid to the host cell by associating with a binding site and/or a receptor present on CAR-negative cells, said binding site and/or receptor being a binding site and/or a receptor for adenovirus subgroups D and/or F.

24. (100) (WO 2001/003728) GENE THERAPY FOR ENHANCING AND/OR INDUCING ANGIOGENESIS

18.01.2001 A61K 38/44 Crucell Holland B.V.

The invention relates to gene therapy for enhancing and/or inducing angiogenesis, wherein use is made of a nucleic acid sequence encoding Nitric Oxide Synthase (NOS). In particular, the nucleic acid sequence is administered in a systemic treatment, preferably comprising isolated tissue perfusion.

25. (100) (WO 2001/020014) MODIFIED ADENOVIRAL VECTORS FOR USE IN GENE THERAPY

22.03.2001 C12N 15/861 CRUCCELL HOLLAND B.V.

The present invention provides means and methods for the generation and manufacturing of recombinant Ad vectors that are modified in E2B and/or E4 functions, preferably, said vectors comprise E1 and/or E2A deletions. For this purpose, the vector genome is modified in the respective promoter regions such that the promoter is only active in a suitable complementing cell line or only active following a certain signal in the case of an inducible promoter. The modified promoter is, on the other hand, inactive under normal conditions, and in normal mammalian and/or human cells. Hence, vectors that possess said modified promoter in the E2B and/or E4 region do not express the respective transcription region in mammals and/or humans.

**Final 15 records**

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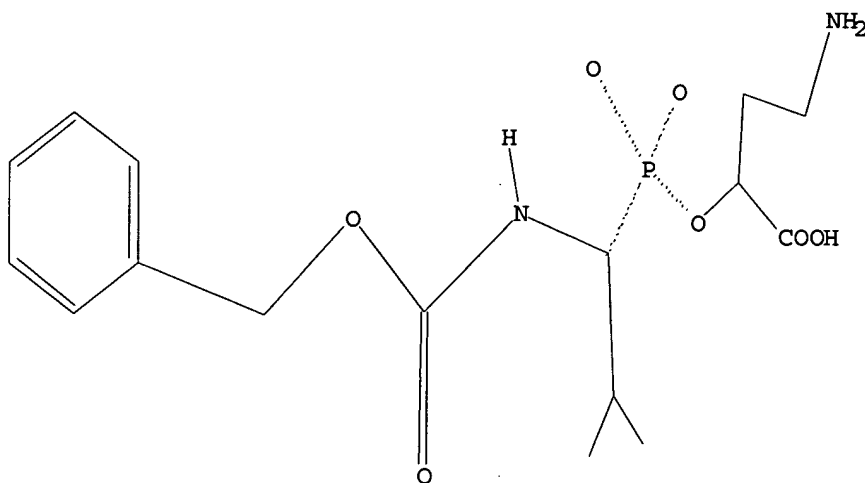
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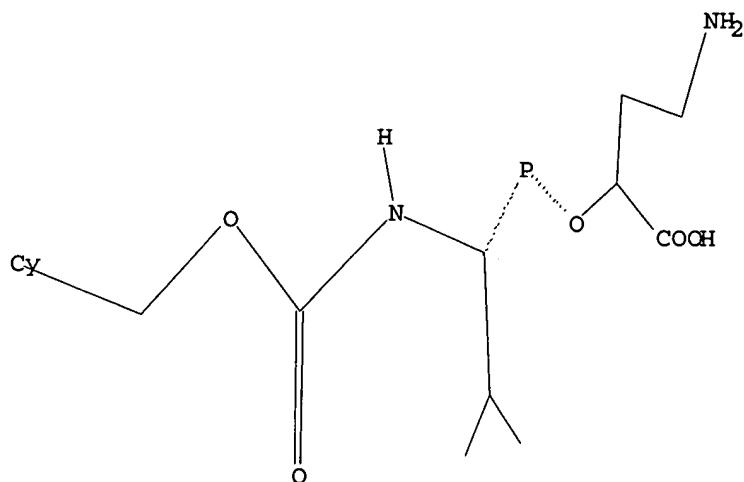
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